#### COMPLAINANT VERY ANGRY.

Says He Will Force Trials of His Suits Against Pullman and Mrs. Bowers in Open Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 12.-George M. Pullman's povel defense to the suit instituted against him by Frederick V. Bowers to recover \$100,-600 for alienating the affections of the latter's wife, is, in short:

Your wife never loved you; she had no affection for you; therefore, I cannot justly be accused of robbing you of something you never possessed."

These are not the words employed by Pullman in his answer to the sult filed to-day, but they accurately represent Pullman's

Mrs. Bowers's answer to the action for absolute divorce instituted by her husband, accompanied Pullman's answer. She denies plutely the charges preferred against her by her husband.

"It was no love marriage," Pullman sets up in his answer. "There was no love between Bowers and his wife. There could be no alienation of affection, for there was no affection to alienate."

Furthermore, Pullman avers that he had a prior right to the affections of Bowers's wife. He was engaged to her before she met Bowers, but an estrangement followed

met Bowers, but an estrangement followed and when Bowers sought her hand she accepted him and became his wife.

It was his intention to marry the woman, Pullman sets up in his answer, but cruel fate deemed otherwise.

Prederick V. Bowers said to-night that Pullman's answer was at once frivolous and untrue. His wife loved him dearly, he said, until Pullman began to correspond with her, and then came the separation.

with her, and then came the separation. Since she left her husband's side, Mrs. Bowers and Pullman have been living at the Girard House in this city. They are at present, however, spending the summer at Deal Beach, N. J., occupying the cottage of Mrs. Pullman, who is now in Paris.

"Pullman," continued Bowers to-night, "has been granted many delays in this case. The nurses of these delays is an

case. The purpose of these delays is apparent to me. For days and nights I have been followed by detectives and approached by women, but I was on my guard and would not permit myself to be drawn into

any compromising situation.

"Pullman has finally discovered that the spy system adopted was a useless expense, and has been forced to make answer. "I have letters written by Pullman to my wife at a time when we were living happily together. I have never been divorced from my wife, and she admits it to be the fact in her answer. And I will prove, too, that Pullman was never divorced from his wife,

"I shall push the divorce action agains my wife and the suit against Pullman to the last ditch. His lawyers expect the case will finally be sent to a referee, but my lawyers are determined that the entire case must be tried in open court. Then the public will know all the facts."

#### DESERTED NAVY, NOT VESSEL

Treaty Technicality May Give Russian Officer His Freedom.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—Judge Moon in the United States District Court to-day handed down a decision in the case of a deserting Russian naval surge which has an important bearing on the sending by foreign nations to this country

sending by foreign nations to this country of skeicton crews to man warships under construction in the United States.

The case was that of Leo Alexandroff, an assistant surgeon, who was assigned, with a staff officer and a crew of fifty-four sailors, to man the cruiser Variag, which is near completion at the Cramp ship yard. Alexandroff deserted some months ago and was arrested at the instance of the Russian Vice Consul on the charge of desertion and held to await requisition papers from Russia.

and held to await requisition papers from Russia.

Habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Alexandroff were brought two weeks ago. Counsel for the prisoner, at that hearing, contended that the treaty between the United States and Russian merely provided that in case a Russian seaman deserted a Russian vessel while in this country he should be apprehended and returned to the latter Government.

It was also contended that the prisoner was not guilty of such an offense, as the crew of the Variag had never been organized. Therefore, it was argued, Alexandroff might be a deserter from the Russian Navy, but not from a Russian vessel. It was maintained by the counsel for the Russian Government that the treaty provided for desertions from the navy, as well as Russian vessels.

wided for desertions from the navy, as well as Russian vessels.

Judge McPherson discharged the prisoner on the ground maintained by Alexandroff's counsel. The Judge said he had reached the decision with reluctance, as the prisoner was a deserter, and he did not regard his abandonment of duty with favor. The Court, however, was bound to the stipulations of the treaty which was made seventy years ago. The treaty in question desit with completed vessels, manned by organized crews, that may be visiting the ports of the foreign Power, and to that subject its provisions must be confined.

Counsel for the Russian Government immediately took an appeal to the United Bitates Court of Appeals, and Alexandroff was held in ball pending a decision of that court.

#### PHILIPPINES CASUALTIES.

General MacArthur Sends a Report of Killed or Wounded. Washington, July L-General MacArthur has cabled to the War Department the

following casualty report:

Killed, July & Cabanatuan, Luzon-Company K. Thirty-Fourth Infantry, Otis Harrizon: Lapo, Luzon, Company F. Thirty-third Infantry, John W. Spencer. Wounded, April 56, Lapaz, Leyte, Company I. Twenty-third Infantry, William Murphy, wounded in hip; serious.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, July 12.—The application of the following persons for authority to ortanize the Anna National Bank, Anna, Ili, with a capital of £5,000, was to-day approved: John B. Jackson, P. T. Chapman, David W. Karraker, W. C. Lence and Ira Karraker,

One letter carrier has been granted the post office at Dekalb, Ill., beginning September 1 and one at Council Biuffs, Ia., Outober 1.

post office at Dekalb, Ill., beginning September 1 and one at Council Bluffs, Ia., October I.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for the site for the public building at Anniston, Ala. The bidders and the location of the sites offered were as follows: The Anniston City Land Company, southeast corner Noble and Thirteenth street, £2,00; J. W. Compors, H. H. and L. C. Cobb, south side of Tenth street, between Walnut and Noble, \$1,000; Susan T. McMillian, southwest corner Noble and Fourteenth street, £3,75; W. H. Zimm, northwest corner Noble and Fourteenth street, £3,75; W. H. Zimm, northwest corner Noble and Fourteenth street, £3,75; W. H. Zimm, and Tweifth street, \$3,90; J. C. Sproull, offered two sites at southeast corner Noble and Tweifth streets, \$3,90; and \$2,300 respectively: Anniston Manufacturing Company, northwest corner Gurnee and Eleventh street, £3,500; J. B. Comer, southeast corner Wilmer and Eleventh street, £3,500; J. B. Comer, southeast corner Wilmer and Eleventh street, £3,500; They also offer northeast corner Noble and Eighth street, 10 donated; H. H. and L. C. Cobb, northeast corner Tenth and Wilmer streets, £3,500. They also offer northeast corner Ninth and Wilmer streets as a donation.

Judge Yancey Lowis Elected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
South McAlester, I. T., July 12.—Judge Yancey Lewis, ex-Federal Judge of the Central District of Indian Terirtory, has been elected a member of the law faculty of the University of Texas. He has accepted the



OFFICIAL CHINA: READING AN IMPERIAL EDICT AT THE YAMEN OF A PROVINCIAL TAO-TAI, OR GOVERNOR.

### ROBERT HERRICK SCORES CHICAGO.

City Hopping Mad Over the Caustic Criticism of Chicago University Professors.

INDIGNANT.

Book Termed Libelous and Herrick May Be Hauled Over the Coals by President Harper.

REPUBLIC SPECIALA

Chicago, Ill., July 12.-Chicago, already torn up by recent criticisms by the Japanese Poet Yomuchi and Dean Stubbs of Ely, is now hopping mad over the fact that Robert Herrick, professor of rhetoric of the University of Chicago has written a book, "The Web of Life," in which this city and its people are scored unmercifully.

In one of his descriptions of a Chicago street, Professor Herrick speaks of "its hidden depths of slimy pools; its dirty, foot-stained cement walks." The hero of the book is Sommers. Here are some of his experiences: "Along the interminable avenue the cable train slowly jerked its way, grinding, jarring, lurching, grating, shricking-an infernal public charlot.

ing, jarring, lurching, gr\_iing, shrieking—an infernal public charlot.

"Sommers wondered what influence years of using this hideous machine would have upon the nerves of the people. No other city on the globe could present quite this combination of tawdriness, slackness, dirt. vulgarity, which was on Cottage Grove avenue. India, the Spanish-American countries might show something fouler, as far as more filth goes, but nothing so incomparably mean and long.

"The brick blocks, thin as paper, cheap as dishonest contractors and bad labor could make them, were buiging and lopping at every angle. The salcons, the shops, the sidewalks, were coated with soot and anoient grime. Savage gusts of wind awirled the accumulated refuse into the car, choking the passengers and covering every object with a cloud of filth."

Herrick makes his hero meet a Chicago school teacher, and here is what is described:

"She described the struggle for appointment. A woman, she explained, must be a Roman Catholic or have some influence to get an appointment." Then the school ma'am insimuates that a supervisor made improper advances to her. The business district is described as a "Vague, murky region of mephitic cloud." In the neighborhood which employs him, Herrick's hero found these conditions:

"Absorbed with the abominable desolation of it all, he stood and gazed. No evidence of any plan, of any continuity in building, appeared upon the waste. Mere sporadic eruptions of dwellings, mere heaps of brick and mortar dumped at random over the cheeriess soil, an illimitable tawdry sweep of defaced earth."

"A city of booths and extemporized shifts." is one of the writer's bits of description. University professors, school authorities and citizens generally are indignant at what they term Professor Herrick's libelous book, and it is thought the plain-spoken author will be hauled over the coals by President Harper.

# ONE EDUCATOR DROWNED.

Gloom Cast Over Last Day of Teachers' Meeting.

Charleston, S. C., July 12 .- The National Educational Society to-day chose their of-ficers for the coming year. The selections are: President, J. M. Green, Trenton, N. are: President, J. M. Green, Trenton, N. J.; first vice president, O. T. Corson, Ohlo; second vice president, J. A. Foushay, California; third vice president, H. P. Archer, South Carolina; fourth vice president, H. B. Brown, Indiana; fifth vice president, Franciis W. Farker, Illinois; sixth vice president, L. W. Bucholz, Florida; seventh vice president, W. H. Bartholomew, Kentucky; eighth vice president, O. H. Cooper, Texas; ninth vice president, W. M. Davidson, Kansas City; tenth vice president, R. B. Fulton, Missistippi; eleventh vice president, Gertrude Edmunds, Massachusetts; twelfth vice president, H. E. Kratz, Iowa;

treasurer, L. C. Greenlee, Colorado: Irving Sheppard, the secretary, holds over.

The selection of the convention city for 1991 was left to the Executive Committee. The convention will adjourn sine die tomorrow night. At that session the committee on resolutions will make its report. Its findings will urge the spreading of the common school and the extension of the American system into Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines. Congress will be requested fo reorganize the Eureau of Education on broader lines to meet the increased requirements and to establish it as an independent department on a plane with the Department of Labor.

An unfortunate accident this afternoon was the drowning of A. G. Hanlon of Birmingham, Ala., at the Isle of Palms. He

was the drowning of A. G. Hanlon of Birmingham, Ala., at the Isle of Palms. He went beyond his depth and his attempts to save himself exhausted the life-saver who was nearing land with him.

It was strictly "ladles" day" at the auditorium. "The problem of the grade" being assigned them. "Discipline" was discussed by Miss Gertrude Edmonds of Lowell, Mass. Miss Elizabeth Buchanan of Kansas City had for her subject, "aluestication and Promotion," and Mrs. Alice Woodworth Cooley of Minneapolis spoke on "Instruction."

worth Cooley of Minneapolis spoke on "Instruction."

The night session was devoted to a patriotic song service.

The departments accomplished much during the day, nearly all carrying out their full programmes.

The department of school administration elected the following officers: President W. S. Ellis, Anderson, Ind.; first vice president, U. H. Pores, Memphis, Tenn.; second vice president, J. O. Green, Charleston; third vice president, Doctor W. A. Hunt, Norfield, Minn.; fourth vice president, Graham H. Harris, Chicago; fifth vice president, R. L. Yeager, Kansas City; secretary, W. G. Bruce, Milwaukee.

The kinderszarteners heard a paper by Miss Emma A. Newman of Buffalo, and elected officers.

D. Lange of St. Paul, Miss Elizabeth

elected officers.
D. Lange of St. Paul, Miss Elizabeth
Parker of Spartansburg and Doctor Redway of Mount Vernon, N. Y., read papers
before the elementary education department.
Woodford B. Anderson of the University
of South Dakota was one of those who
read papers before the department of business education.
Those interested in child study heard a
paper on that subject by H. E. Kratz of
Sloux City, Ia.

#### DIFFERED ON WATER.

Advocates of Creek Supplied Carried Columbus.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Columbus, Miss., July 1.—In the municipal election which was held to-day to select city officers for the two years beginning January 1, 1901, the following were elected: C. L. Lincoln, Mayor; B. A. Weaver, J. H. Stevens, S. L. Waker, D. S. McClanahan, E. C. Chapman and W. L. Gardner, Council-

The contest was between these gentle-men.

The contest was between these gentle-men who are members of the present board and who favor creek water as the source of the city's supply, and a second ticket who favored bored wells. The result was a complete victory for the creek water men.

#### BAPTIST UNION.

Young People's Organization Opens at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., July 12.—The exercises of the convention of the Young People's Baptist Union were begun by a formal reception to-day at Music Hell. The attendance is increasing daily, and it is believed the estimate of 15,990 will be exceeded by to-morrow afternoon.

Several cities are applicants for next year's convention, among them Chicago, Charleston, S. C.; Denver, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C. The chances seem best for Chicago.

#### WOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

Will Consult With McKinley About Cuba.

Havana, July 12.—Governor General Wood has definitely decided to leave for the Uni-ted States on Saturday next. He says he desires to consult President McKinley with regard to certain matters connected with Cuba.

National Furniture Dealers. National Furniture Dealers.

Cincinnati. O., July 12.—The Furniture Dealers' National Association began its annual meeting to-day with an attendance of more than 100 members. The annual report of President John M. Smyth showed that much work had been accomplished in the formation of branch associations and that attention had been given to the questions of freight and of breakake. The report also dealt with the matter of retailing of goods by manufacturers, a practice which the association seeks to discourage, as the policy of the association is to encourage customers to buy from home dealers. The annual report of Treasurer M. S. Emrich of Chicago showed a prosperous financial condition.

# **ELOPING COUPLES.**

Enterprising Preacher's Plan to Divert Flow of Fees to South Haven, Mich.

#### APPLICATION SENT BY WING.

icense and Carriage to the Parson's House Will Await the Arrival of Seekers of Marital Bliss.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, Ill., July 12.-Carrier pigeons are to be pressed into service for the benefit of eloping Chicago couples intent upor ecking the Gretna Green that is operating at South Haven, Mich. Profes scalousy in the rival town of Benton Haror is responsible for this innovation in

the preliminaries to the marriage ceremony. At Benton Harbor last Sunday the fees for licenses and tying the knot were \$236 of which amount \$76 went to the County Clerk for permits to wed. The figures appealed to the mathematical bump of the Reverend Martin E. Fox, pastor of the Methodist Church of South Haven, He framed up a pian to divert the flow of

wealth.

Deputy County Clerk Wallingford of South Haven owns numerous prize carrier pigeons. The clergyman and Wallingford have made an agreement with the steamer company. When the beat leaves Chicago the purser will make the rounds and ascertain the names of persons who start on the trip two and intend to return one. These names, ages and other information required by the law of Michigan will be written on tissue paper. The papers will be placed in a quill which will be tied to the tail feathers of the requisite number of

pigeons.

The birds will be loosened when the boat is twenty miles out in the lake from South Haven, and will fly straight to the home cote. On reaching the landing ledge their weight will cause an electric bell to ring.

Mr. Wallingford will secure the message when the boat arrives the necessary and when the boat arrives the necessary license will be filled out and the County Clerk will be on hand to deliver them to

the proper parties.

Waiting vehicles will drive the seekers of married bilss to the residence of the Reverend Mr. Fox, who will perform the ceremony for 2 per couple. The steamship company will pay the day's bill for the first couple married with the carrier pigeon route. ouple married via the carrier pigeon route

#### STATE'S ATTORNEY DISBARRED.

North Dakota Official Charged With Neglect.

Bismarck, N. D., July 12.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision disbarring from the practice of law in the State L. A. Simpson, State Attorney of Stark County, former member of the Legislature. Mr. Simpson was chairman of the Republican State Convention at Grand Forks Wedneseday.

The charges against Simpson comprised several alieged infractions and violations of his duties as an attorney, among them that he had neglected to enforce the prohibition law.

#### BISHOP KEANE NOT NAMED.

New Metropolitan of Dubuque Is Yet in Doubt.

Washington, July 12.—No official brief or rescript, regarding Archbishop Keane's appointment to the See of Dubuque, has yet reached the papal legation here and the published report of his appointment is thought by Archbishop Martinelli to be are mature.

## DEATH FOLLOWED WORKS OF RELIEF.

Poisoning at Side of Patients.

#### DIRECT CAUSE A MYSTERY. WAS IN HYPNOTIC SLEEP. FOLLOWED AND ANNOYED HER.

Soon After the Operations the Attending Physicians' Blood Was Infected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 12.-During the last few weeks three physicians and two veterinary surgeons have died of blood poisoning, contracted from cases they were treating. Four of them, Doctors Melancthon, Storrs and Knowlton Leonard and Veterinary Surgeons Arthur L. Robinson and E. M. Heath, were of Connecticut, while Doctor Franklin Gauntt, the latest victim of professiona work, was of Buriington, N. J.

All died only after weeks of suffering During a year many other physicians have lied of the disease, contracted from attending patients. Doctor Gauntt, whose reputation as a physician and surgeon extended beyond the confines of his State, died at his home on July 7. In the early part of June he attended a prominent citizen of Burlington, who was suffering from a tumor on the back of his head. Doctor Gantt visited his patient daily and performed sev-eral operations, which he considered very

simple.

While in his garden one afternoon he pricked one of his fingers with a rose thorn, and it is thought that the wound may have and it is thought that the wound may have become infected with germs from the tumor of this patient. The doctor, however, was also attending a woman suffering from wood poisoning, and his own fatal illness may have been contracted in treating her. He was attended by several physicians, including specialists from Philadelphia, but being more than 70 years old, despite a strong constitution, he was unable to withstand the ravages of the disease.

Infection From an Ascess.

Doctor Storrs, a prominent physician and surgeon in Hartford, two weeks before his death, on June 9, with Doctor E. K. Leon-ard, performed an operation for the re-moval of an abscess of the liver on a 10-year-old boy in Rockville. Not long after the operation, his system showed signs of infection and his suffering ended only with infection, and his sufferings ended only with

infection, and his sufferings ended only with his death.

Doctor Leonard, a practitioner of Rockville, noticed the blood poisoning in his own system on the day that Doctor Storrs died. He at once went to bed and began treatment, and at first appeared to be conquering the disease, but a change came, and he grew worse till he died in great pain. Doctor Arthur L. Robinson died July 7, after an illness of five mouths. While treating a horse the animal kicked him, causing a fracture of a small bone in the wrist. Blood poisoning developed. He was showing signs of improvement, however, when ulcers appeared all over his body. During the latter part of his illness the poison took an inward course and he suffered great pain until death came to his relief.

Doctor E. M. Heath became infected by Doctor E. M. Heath became infected by treating cattle and suffered greatly during

Polson Cases Are Rare.

Doctor Edward G. Janeway said to-day, in speaking of these cases: "I do not think that physicians are con-

racting blood poisoning nowadays to any greater extent than heretofore.

"It is a difficult matter, sometimes, for a physician when performing an operation, to prevent germs from his patient's wounds getting into his system, as he may have such a small and unnoticeable cut on his

hand.
"The danger of infection comes generally from a cut. When germs from the patient's pus get into an open wound it will result in blood poisoning. The only advice I can offer is that the hands be clean and uncut when an operation is to be performed."

At Bellevue Hospital it was said that a great many cases of blood poisoning occur there, but none of the physicians die.

#### CANNIBAL FEAST.

Marked Victims Saw Their Brothers Eaten.

Victoria, British Columbia, July 12.-Bush nen from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Mlowers from Sydney. were killed and eaten by cannibals on the

coast of New Britain. The German Government is taking steps

to punish the cannibals. The natives who were made victims had been trading and when they got to the landing the canoes they were in were fired on and at once sunk. Many were killed and their bodies carried ashore. But the most their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured alive and dragged to the actual scene of the feast that their bodies were to provide. They were clubbed and afterward roasted or baked and eaten.

This-tribe of native ghouls is one of the most notorious in the islands for man eating. They are not head hunters in the Solomon Islands sense of the term, but bloodthirsty Kanakas, who kill for food sold!

The victims were not all killed at once, some of them witnessing the killing of their comrades and the first part of the cannibal feast.

#### **BOY TELLS OF A PLOT.**

Philadelphia Police Have a Clew to Train Wreckers.

Philadelphia, July 12.-The boy arrested at Chester for alleged participation in the plot to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio Chi-cago, Washington, Philadelphia and New York express at Folsom yesterday, is known as George Smith, and is from Wil-mington, N. C.

known as George Smith, and is from Wilmington, N. C.

In an interview to-day Smith said that he met four men in Philadelphia, and that he started with them for Baltimore on a freight train. While at Moore's Station, near the scene of the wreck, the party left the train. While at Moore's, Smith says he overheard them hatching a scheme to abduct a woman for the purpose of ransom. Later one of the gang told Smith that they would remain at Moore's Station until they were able to take with them a "pile of money." Smith decided to leave them and before he could desert the gang they held him up and robbed him of all the money he had—about 38.

The police believe that the boy is telling the truth and firmly believe that Smith's companions are the perpetrators of the wreck. Smith is being held by the police.

#### UP FROM THE RANKS.

Five Sergeants Get Commissions in the Philippines.

Washington, July 12.-The following enlisted men, who have rendered excellent service in the ranks in the Philippines, have been given commissions as Second Lieutenants: Sergeant Major J. R. Blackburn, ants: Sergeant Major J. R. Blackburn, Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry; Commissary Sergeant George W. Wilson, Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry; Battailon Sergeant John A. Brown, Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry; First Sergeant Thomas Embry, Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, and Battailon Sergeant Major Allan T. Crockett, Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry. These men served in the regiments in which they have been commissioned.

145 Boarding

### BURIED THREE DAYS AND UNHARMED.

Five Surgeons Contracted Blood- Maud Matthews Removed From Her Coffin at Lexington, Ky., Alive and Well.

Usual Care Was Exercised, but Says It Is Not the First Time She Has Tried the Experiment and Will Make Other Tests.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Lexington, Ky., July 12.—After having been buried in a grave in Woodland Park Cemetery three days, 16-year-old Maud Matthews was to-day disinterred in the presence of a thousand persons and, reovering from what was claimed to be a hypnotic sleep, stepped from her casket with a cheery "Hello!" to the gravedig-

The case has caused a sensation, and as the details are made public they almost

pass the credible.

Last Monday morning the young girl was put under hypnotic influence. A coffin. such as is ordinarily used, was procured and she was placed in it. The body of the girl was then borne to Woodland Park and a grave having been previously prepared, the coffin was lowered five feet into the ground and the dirt and stones thrown in and over it. To make the affair as realistic as possible the earth was mounded over Then the burial party left.

This morning it was advertised that the grave would be opened to-day, and when the gravediggers got there, there was a great crowd present to witness the disinterment.

Laboriously the diggers lifted out the earth, spadeful by spadeful, the crowd standing with bated breath and eager eyes.

The coffin was lifted carefully to the surface and the lid unscrewed. Miss Matthews was discovered in the same position as when buried. She looked as though in a

when buried. She looked as though in a penceful sleep.

The physician who had hypnotized her before her burial stepped forward and uttered a word or two in her ear. Instantly she awoke, and, stepping lightly from the coffin, greeted him with a familiar "Heilo!"

In India, burials alive or while the subject is under hypnotic influence are quite common. It is one of the star tricks of the Dervishes, and for years mystified the scien-

Dervishes, and for years mystified the scientific world.

To-night, in relating her experience, Miss Matthews said: "Oh, this isn't the first time I have been under the ground. At another time I was buried, and was placed in a coffin, too. It was on the Fourth of July, at Natural Bridge, in the Kentucky Mountains. We had sone up there on a pleasure trip, and Professor Leon thought it would be a good place to make a trial to see what I could do.

do.

"I had seen hypnotic tests where men were buried a day or so, and I thought I could do it if they could, so I allowed him to bury me all day, and stood the ordeal well. At night he took me up. I was convinced that I would not fall if buried for a longer length of time, and they do say I looked beautiful, laid out five feet below the surface of the earth.

"I did not feel it at all. There is no feeling. When one is hypnotized, their sensibility is entirely taken away. All I know was that I was hypnotized in the Park Auditorium at night. By consulting my friends I find that the earth has been revolved twice. I know I was buried, for they told me so, and here is the coffin. I feel no stiffness in my limbs, nor do I feel any hunger.

water and ate a cracker. Later I ate fast, as usual. Upon weighing I find I have lost one and one-half pounds. It is a fine way to pass the time away, and any one feeling like their time is too slow should try it.

"I am going to undertake the death test next. I am certain I can live under the hypnotic spell as long as any one, and they tell me men have lived two and a half weeks. This is called the death test,"

#### ALL THREE SATISFIED. Raymond Palmer Bought Rosen-

grant's Wife for \$10. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 12.-It cost Ray-nond palmer of Stull, Pa., just \$16 to buy a

mond paimer of Stuli, Pa., just \$16 to buy a ready-made wife.

The sale was made on Tuerday by George Rosengrant of Forkston, who disposed of his better half for two five-dollar bills. Eight years ago Rosengrant married Cora Spencer, then 20 years old. They have had three children and a lot of trouble. Rosen-grant was full of a wandering spirit, and in the last two years they have lived in four different villages in this part of Pennsyl-vania.

vania.

At Forkston, Rosengrant bought a house and lot on the mountain. It was not much of a house, and the lot did not produce enough to keep a healthy family. Some time ago his wife, bungry and despondent, left him and found a home with William Miller and his wife.

One day Raymond Palmer, a lumber jobber of Stull, saw her and concluded he needed her to take care of his lonely house, Palmer went to see Rosengrant.

"Cannot this matter be arranged to suit us both?" he asked.

Rosengrant was open to overtures. In the

us both?" he asked.

Rosengrant was open to overtures. In the end he agreed to sell his wife for \$10, providing she would take the youngest child, a baby, and resign all claim to any property he owned. She jumped at the chance, the \$10 was paid, and yesterday Paimer and Mrs. Rosengrant went to Paimer's home at Stull. Rosengrant is now trying to place his two other children in a children's home. Then he may go West.

#### CHICAGO'S DANGER.

Has Made No Provision Against a Flood.

Chicago, July 12.—Desmond Fitzgerald, chief engineer for the special commission appointed by the Governor to examine the Chicago Drainage Canal and report upon the efficiency of its construction, has reached the conclusion that the required flow can be sent through the Chicago River without danger or obstruction to navigation.

without danger or obstruction to navigation.

Engineer Fitzgerald warns Chicago, however, that adequate provision has not been
made for keeping flood waters out of the
lake in case of a heavy rainfall. He points
out that sixteen times within the twentyseven years from 1871 to 1887, inclusive, the
rainfall on the drainage basins of the Chicago and Desplaines rivers exceeded two
inches in twenty-four hours, and has at
times been more than four inches. A fall
in excess of .78 inches in twenty-four houra
he says, would he sure to flood certain portions of Joliet and damage Chicago.

145 Boarding

Places advertised in to-day's Republic

#### HUMAN HEAD FOUND. In a Pail in the Lake Off Mackinac Island.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mackinac Island, Mich., July 12—A human head was found this afternoon in a fish pail, bobbing up and down in the lake. The head had been wrapped in a cloth, which was soaked with blood. It was that of a child or woman. The scalp had been removed, the ears were missing and the face was horribly mutilated, only the eyes being left intact. The pail in which the head was found was marked "Webber, Detroit." Webber is a well-known hardware dealer, and the pail was bought at his place. The authorities here are unable to solve the mystery and an inquest will be heid.

### ROUTED A MASHER WITH BAY RUM.

Mrs. Minnie Wells Broke a Pint Bottle of the Fluid on a Young Man's Head.

When Arrested He Gave His Name as Fred H. Madden, and Denied the Charge Made Against Him.

Fred H. Madden, a bookkeeper living at No. 2225 Pine street, was arrested at the corner of Morgan street and Taylor avenue yesterday morning on a charge of "mashing." The complaint was made by Mrs. Minnie Wells of No. 435 Olive street, a young and very attractive woman. She de-clares that Madden followed her persistently for more than an hour, and that he probably would have followed her longer, had



MRS. MINNIE WELLS.

she not smashed a bottle of bay rum on his head and then caused his arrest. He was locked up at the Tenth District Police

According to the story of Mrs. Wells, important details of which are confirmed by eye-witnesses to the affair, she left her ouse shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning to do her shopping for the day. She walked from her home to Morgan street, where she proceeded to make several pur

At Taylor avenue and Morgan street she noticed a man standing on the corner who stared at her as she passed. She had not gone many steps when she perceived that she was followed. She quickened her steps. and to avoid the man entered Conrad's grocery store in Delmer boulevard, near Taylor avenue. This maneuver availed nothing. The screen door had hardly slammed behind her when it was opened again to admit the blonde young man with the straw hat, who was following her.

Mrs. Wells did what shopping she had to do in the store, and ordered the goods sent to her home. While she was thus engaged

to her nome. While she was thus engaged the young man leaned easily upon a glass show case and stured at her in a very annoying manner. Mrs. Wells was becoming tired of the inspection by this time, but said nothing of the matter to the people at Conrad's. She turned about and walked out of the store, and the young man followed a few yards behind.

Several other stores were visited by her with a repetition in each instance of what

of the store, and the young man followed a few yards behind.

Several other stores were visited by her with a repetition in each instance of what had occurred at Conrad's. The last store she had to go to was Kidd's drug store at the corner of Taylor avenue and Morgan street. Into this place the pursuer followed. Mrs. Wells asked the clerk for a pint bottle of bay rum, which was handed her. Then she returned to the sidewalk with a look of determination in her eyes.

She walked a few yards west on Morgan street, and seeing that the young man still followed, she stopped and turned around. The man quickly came up to where she was standing and had just gotten out three words of a pretty speech when Mrs. Wells smashed the bottle of bay rum on his head. The glass broke into a thousand pieces and the fragrant liquid deluged his back and shoulders.

In the twinkling of an eye a large crowd gathered, and when it realized what had happened numerous suggestion were made for the personal treatment of the "masher." The arrival of a policeman, however, prevented any violence. The young man was arrested and taken to the police station. Mrs. Wells expressed willingness to accompany the officer and his prisoner. At the station she told Captain Gillaspy that the man had followed her with the intention of "mashing," and that she had defended herself, as she had been instructed to do by her husband, if an emergency of the kind occurred.

The young man gave his name as Fred H. Madden. He stated that he had not followed Mrs. Wells, and that she must surely be mistaken. The lady insisted that he was not mistaken, and preferred the charges in form. She told Madden that he smelled very nice with the bay rum on Madden's cell smelled like a barber shop last night. He said that he got what he deserved for following her.

"No," she added, "I will not appear in court against the follow. I believe that he has been sufficiently punished, and think the lesson will be a lasting one."

Madden's cell smelled like a barber shop last night. He said

#### MONEY ON BOTH SIDES.

Court Aftermath of Chicago's Street Railway Fight.

Chicago, July 12.—In the trial to-day of Jacob L. Kesner, a prominent merchant, charged with offering former Aldermas Mangler a bribe to vote for an ordinance affecting the interests of the General Electric Street Rallway Company, Mayor Harrison was the chief winess.

He testified that on the day before the General Electric Street Rallway ordinance came up for consideration in the Council for attempted passage over his veto, he talked with former Alderman Mangler, and had said, in substance:

"Billy, of course you are going to stand with me in this matter." To this he said Mangler repiled in substance:

"Yes, of course, I might as well. I understand that the company is offering the boys \$2,000 a vote in favor of the ordinance, while the Chicago City Rsilway Company is offering \$10,000 for votes against it I suppose a vote against the ordinance is the proper thing, and I will stick."

#### O'KEEFE TOOK AN APPEAL

Convicted of Assault and Sentenced to Reform School.

Michael O'Keefe, who assaulted Chester Duehre of No. 828 Soulard street on June 23, was sentenced to two years in the Reform School at Boonville, Mo., by Judge Clark of the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday, Duehre alighted from a car at Seventh and Equiard streets, where he was assaulted by three boys, who called him a "seah!"

"Scab."
The assallants escaped, but O'Keefe was later arrested and a warrant sworn out against him, charging assault and battery. O'Keefe gave bond and took an appeal.

75 Help Wanted Ads printed in to-day's Republic,